

1960

## CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — HOUSE

16929

attention of the House the death on Sunday of John Cardinal O'Hara, one of America's greatest churchmen and one of her greatest contemporary citizens. He was beloved by people of all faiths and he was an educator for so many years and so closely identified with Notre Dame University that his name was synonymous with Notre Dame. He came to Philadelphia in 1951 as the archbishop of Philadelphia, and was made a cardinal in 1958. Mr. Speaker, I shall ask unanimous consent that an outstanding article on Cardinal O'Hara appearing in today's Philadelphia Inquirer and an editorial from the same newspaper today be included in the Appendix of the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mrs. GRANAHAH. I yield to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. TOLL. Mr. Speaker, I want to commend the distinguished gentleman from Pennsylvania [Mrs. GRANAHAH] for bringing to the attention of the House the loss to our city and to our country of Cardinal O'Hara, who was one of the greatest educators and greatest humanitarians that ever came to our city and State.

## H.R. 8093

(Mr. PELLY asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. PELLY. Mr. Speaker, we are told that a rule on the bill H.R. 8093, will be filed and that it will be called up for House consideration. I regret this because the entire California, Oregon, and Washington delegations urged that no rule be granted, but instead that the General Accounting Office be allowed to check the figures and the differences in the testimony in order that in the next Congress it can be properly considered. I also regret it because I feel that there have been no hearings on the Senate side and that it could not properly be enacted into law. If there is no political motivation in calling up H.R. 8093, at least there is a minimum absence of any lack of political consideration about this situation, and I want to just say with regret that I hereby serve notice to the House that some of us who object to calling up this bill will be forced to exercise our individual rights and to object to the consideration of other maybe worthwhile bills and other measures that will come before the House following the filing of the rule on H.R. 8093.

## COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

Mr. ALBERT. Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the gentleman from North Carolina [Mr. COOLEY], I ask unanimous consent that the Committee on Agriculture may sit this afternoon during general debate.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Oklahoma?

There was no objection.

No. 145—13

## PERSONAL EXPLANATION

(Mr. DOYLE (at the request of Mr. McCORMACK) was given permission to extend his remarks at this point in the RECORD.)

Mr. DOYLE. Mr. Speaker, on Friday last, late in the afternoon, when the roll-call vote was had on rollcall No. 197 (H.R. 12580), if I had been personally present I would have voted "aye." I firmly believe it is essential that in the best interests of our Nation that our elder citizens have the protection against bills as a result of illness and the otherwise unobtainable hospital and medical care for them. While this bill, in my humble judgment, is not as adequate as I would hope, I vote for it as it apparently is the only opportunity we will have in this present short session to make any definite progress along this line.

Mr. Speaker, I appreciate you and the others of this great legislative body unanimously having granted me leave of absence to hurriedly fly to southern California on account of the very critical illness of my eldest daughter whom I hope and pray to be with timely as in compliance with Mrs. Doyle's long-distance phone message advising me to come as soon as possible.

Mr. Speaker, when I reported to you the very critical condition of my lovely daughter in California, questioning, nevertheless, whether I should depart previous to the full completion of the voting on two or three important bills imminent before this session closes, I thank you for being so kind and considerate to me, as you always are, in "ordering" me to go "right now." All the members of our immediate family and my daughter's many close friends will everlastingly thank you, Mr. Speaker.

## OPERATION UNTRUTH

(Mr. McCORMACK asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. McCORMACK. Mr. Speaker, we have read in the newspapers about the so-called political Operation Truth of the Republican Members of the House that some of them intend to engage in, and we have seen a very weak exhibition this morning. From the exhibition this morning and the subjects referred to by the two gentlemen, it might well be referred to as Republican Political Operation Untruth. The first Member talked about a balanced budget. The fact is that the national debt is at least \$20 billion to \$25 billion more today than it was when former President Truman left office. The second Member talked about inflation. The fact is that we have the highest cost of living today in the entire history of our country. Despite the promise of the Republican Party to reduce the national debt, the national debt today is \$20 billion to \$25 billion more, and despite the promise to reduce the cost of living and reduce infla-

tion, we have a greater cost of living today than ever in the history of our country.

## FOREIGN SERVICE ACT AMENDMENTS OF 1960

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (S. 2633) to amend the Foreign Service Act of 1946, as amended, and for other purposes, and I ask unanimous consent that the statement of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, I assume the gentleman will take time, before the vote on this conference report, to explain what was arrived at in conference.

Mr. HAYS. I expect to do so, and I also expect to yield time to the ranking minority member.

Mr. GROSS. I withdraw my reservation of objection, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Ohio?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement see proceedings of the House of August 26, 1960.)

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may consume.

Mr. Speaker, I want to discuss briefly the conference report on the Foreign Service Act amendments of 1960. There were 23 items in disagreement between the Senate bill, S. 2633, and the House amendment to that bill.

The managers on the part of the House were successful in upholding the House position. The Senate conferees receded on 15 items, the House conferees on 6, and in 2 cases an adjustment was reached between the 2 versions before the conferees.

There were four items in the Senate bill that the Committee on Foreign Affairs had taken out of its version before bringing the bill to the floor. These were first, the reorganization of the Foreign Service staff structure from 22 classes to 10 classes; second, hazardous duty pay for couriers; third, a housing differential for Foreign Service officers assigned to a tour of duty in the United States; and, fourth, special incentive payments for personnel acquiring proficiency in esoteric languages.

I am pleased to report to the House that on three of these items in disagreement the Senate accepted the House position and receded. There is no provision in the agreed bill for the reorganization of the Foreign Service staff, no extra pay for couriers, and no provision for a housing differential for personnel assigned to the United States. On the latter point the conferees of both bodies were in agreement that such a differential was desirable. During the conference we were advised that the Bureau of the Budget and the White House were strongly opposed to this pro-

vision. In order to get through the rest of the bill which we all thought desirable, the Senate receded and accepted the House position that no differential be provided. The only one of the four points on which the House had to recede in the face of strenuous arguments from the Senate was that provision for special incentive payments for individuals becoming proficient in esoteric foreign languages. This may add about \$150,000 to the annual operations of the Department, but if it can supply our country with some of the linguistic skills so badly needed in these days it will be a sum well spent.

The conference report carries an authorization for \$10 million for the continuation of the oversea building program. Let me make clear that this has nothing to do with the so-called housing differential. The authorization contained in section 49 of the conference text is for the maintenance, rehabilitation, and planning of office buildings and residences outside the United States.

The Senate bill contained an authorization of \$100 million for this purpose. The House amendment had no language on this matter. The reason was simple. My Subcommittee on State Department Organization and Foreign Operations had exhaustive hearings on the Department's request for \$100 million that was designed to carry the buildings program for the next 5 years. All of us on the subcommittee recognize the need for an orderly building program. Frankly, the evidence presented to the subcommittee was marked by inconsistencies. The head of the buildings operation in the Department was arbitrary and arrogant. It was, and is, our opinion that so long as the operation is headed by the present incumbent we would have no confidence in the buildings program. We considered in subcommittee an authorization sufficient to carry the program for a 2-year period, but even gave up on that and reported out no bill.

The \$10 million authorization which the House conferees accepted in lieu of the \$100 million in the Senate bill will be sufficient to provide for the maintenance, rehabilitation, and planning of buildings. It will not permit much construction for the next year. When the new Congress convenes next year, we can take a fresh look at the Department's needs and justifications.

The other points which the House accepted concern the administration of the Foreign Service. They are important for the effective operation of the Service and represent no major or radical departure; rather they are in the nature of clarification of the Secretary's responsibilities and authority over the Service.

In summary, I think the managers on the part of the House did a splendid job in upholding the views of the House. I urge the adoption of the conference report.

At this point, Mr. Speaker, I yield 5 minutes to the gentleman from Michigan [Mr. BENTLEY], the ranking minority member of the subcommittee and of the conferees.

Mr. BENTLEY. Mr. Speaker, as the able and distinguished gentleman from Ohio [Mr. HAYS], the chairman of our subcommittee and chairman of the House conferees, has pointed out, the House was successful in imposing its viewpoint upon the conferees from the other body in 15 out of the 21 points of difference which were actually brought to the conference, 2 having been settled earlier by mutual agreement. The House conferees felt it necessary to recede in only 6 out of the 21 instances, which I maintain is a very fine record. I think the Members of the House should recognize the fact that the Senate, as I say, did recede on more than two-thirds of all of the points of difference at issue.

When this bill was last before the House, Mr. Speaker, there had been deleted, as I recall, four items which had been strenuously objected to by certain Members of the House. On three of those four items the Senate receded. The only one of these items which is now contained in the conference report before you, as has been pointed out by the gentleman from Ohio, can be found at the top of page 9 of the conference report, section 30(f), which reads:

The Secretary may, under such regulations as he may prescribe, provide special monetary or other incentives not inconsistent with this act to encourage Foreign Service personnel to acquire or retain proficiency in esoteric foreign languages or special abilities needed in the Service.

The Department of State has estimated the annual cost of the implementation of this portion of the bill will come to approximately \$156,000, which I am sure all Members will agree is a small enough cost if it will really accomplish the purpose for which it is intended, which is to provide incentive and initiative for officers and members of the Service to acquire and maintain proficiency in foreign languages, particularly those languages not usually taught in our educational system.

The only other new item where considerable cost is involved is this \$10 million authorization for office buildings and residences. The original Senate bill contained \$100 million for this purpose. The members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs originally intended to treat this in separate legislation, but for many reasons no such legislation came forth this year. The Senate conferees felt very strongly that because of the necessity for additional authorization to provide for maintenance in certain limited areas and new construction in others that some money should be forthcoming, owing to the fact that this year many new countries have been established in various parts of the world where we will have to have diplomatic or consular missions or both. Therefore, the House agreed to put in \$10 million, which will be primarily for the upkeep and maintenance of existing buildings, and for planning for new buildings, but which will permit very little for actual new construction starts.

In summation, it is my opinion as ranking minority member of this sub-

committee that the conferees have done a very outstanding job. I want to commend all of them, particularly the gentleman from Ohio. I strongly urge the House to adopt the conference report before us.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BENTLEY. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. Under section 642, appearing on page 8 of the conference report, does the gentleman feel there are any built-in pay increases in that language?

Mr. BENTLEY. I may say to the gentleman from Iowa that of course the members of the Foreign Service are beneficiaries of the 7.5-percent pay increase for Federal employees adopted by the Congress a short time ago. On the other hand, so far as I know, there are no substantial built-in increases in this legislation. I believe the estimated cost of this interclass payment to which the gentleman refers is estimated by the Department of State to be not more than \$20,500 for the first year. It was not the intention of the members of the committee or the conferees of either body, I believe, to provide for the Department any substantial pay increase in this connection.

Mr. GROSS. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BENTLEY. I yield to the gentleman from Iowa.

Mr. GROSS. The gentleman mentioned the 7½-percent increase. That leads to this question, which, perhaps, the gentleman cannot answer. But, is it the gentleman's thinking that in the future the Committee on Foreign Affairs will handle pay legislation and legislation of this type or will there continue to be the split authority as between the Committee on Post Office and Civil Service and the Committee on Foreign Affairs?

Mr. BENTLEY. I recall the gentleman raised that question the last time this bill was before the House. I think the answer given to the gentleman at that time was that that question should be directed to the parliamentarian whose responsibility is to refer bills of this type. I would say that there are problems, and, speaking as a veteran of the Foreign Service, there are problems having to do with the Foreign Service that from a personnel standpoint I think should be handled by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. With respect to legislation confined to salaries and annuities, I am not so certain that the gentleman's own Committee on Post Office and Civil Service might not properly be the best committee to handle this type of bills, if confined to those subjects alone. Again, basically, it is up to the parliamentarian who, as the gentleman is aware, has the responsibility for deciding to which committee bill are referred.

Mr. GROSS. I thank the gentleman.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. BENTLEY. I yield to the gentleman from Michigan.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. I understand you are merely talking about what the House committee might do and not what the Senate committee might do when you are over there.

Mr. BENTLEY. Oh, no; as far as the House is concerned, we have the responsibility, basically, for Foreign Service legislation, but I have no idea what ideas the other body might have on such bills.

Mr. HOFFMAN of Michigan. Probably you can advise us after the first of the year.

Mr. BENTLEY. I hope to have the privilege, I will say to the gentleman, and I can be grateful for his confident prediction that such a privilege will be mine.

Mr. HAYS. Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mr. WALTER). The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### HEALTH BENEFITS FOR CERTAIN RETIRED GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Mr. MORRISON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to take from the Speaker's table the bill (S. 2575) to provide a health benefits program for certain retired employees of the Government, with an amendment of the House thereto, and agree to the House amendment.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The Clerk read the amendment, as follows:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert: "That this Act may be cited as the 'Retired Federal Employees Health Benefits Act'.

##### "DEFINITIONS

"SEC. 2. As used in this Act—

"(1) The terms 'employee', 'Government', 'member of family', and 'Commission' have the same meanings, when used in this Act as such terms have when used in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959.

"(2) 'Health benefits plan' means an insurance policy or contract, medical or hospital service arrangement, membership or subscription contract, or similar agreement provided by a carrier for a stated periodic premium or subscription charge for the purpose of providing, paying for, or reimbursing expenses for hospital care, surgical or medical diagnosis, care, and treatment, drugs and medicines, remedial care, or other medical supplies and services, or any combination of these.

"(3) 'Retired employee' means any person who would be an annuitant as that term is defined in the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 if the contribution and enrollment provisions of that Act had been in effect on the date the person became an annuitant, but does not include any person who was a noncitizen whose permanent-duty station was outside a State of the United States or the District of Columbia on the day before he became an annuitant.

"(4) 'Carrier' means a voluntary association, corporation, partnership, or other non-governmental organization which lawfully offers a health benefits plan.

##### "GOVERNMENT-WIDE PLAN

"SEC. 3. (a) The Commission shall, without regard to section 3709 of the Revised

Statutes or any other provision of law requiring competitive bidding, enter into a contract with a qualified carrier for one uniform Government-wide health benefits plan for retired employees. Such contract shall be for a period of at least one year and shall be automatically renewable in the absence of notice of termination by either party. The carrier shall, if the Commission so directs, cede reinsurance to such other companies which regularly issue group health insurance as may elect to participate or shall allocate its rights and obligations under the contract among such of its affiliates as may elect to participate in accordance with an equitable formula to be determined by the carrier and approved by the Commission. The contracting carrier, if an insurance company, shall be licensed to issue group health insurance in all the States of the United States and the District of Columbia and shall, in the most recent year for which data are available, have made at least 1 per centum of all group health insurance benefit payments in the United States.

"(b) The contract under this Act shall contain a detailed statement of the benefits offered and shall include such maximums, limitations, exclusions, and other definitions of benefits as the Commission may deem necessary or desirable. No person may be excluded because of race, sex, health status, or age, and the contract may not deny or limit benefits because of any preexisting condition.

"(c) The rates charged for the health benefits plan described in subsection (a) of this section shall reasonably and equitably reflect the cost of the benefits provided. Rates determined for the first term shall be adjusted for subsequent terms on the basis of experience. The Commission shall prescribe the extent to which reserves due to favorable experience may be retained by the carrier. Such reserves shall in any case be retained for the benefit of retired employees enrolled thereunder, and members of their families.

##### "CONTRIBUTIONS

"SEC. 4. (a) If a retired employee enrolls in the health benefits plan provided for by section 3 of this Act, the Government shall contribute toward his subscription charge such amounts as the Commission by regulation may from time to time prescribe. The amount so prescribed, if the employee is enrolled for self only, shall not be less than \$3.00 monthly or more than \$4.00 monthly. The amount to be prescribed for a retired employee enrolled for self and family shall be twice the contribution for one enrolled for self only. A retired employee may not receive a Government contribution for more than one plan, nor may a retired employee receive a Government contribution if he is covered under the enrollment of another employee or retired employee who is receiving a Government contribution toward his enrollment.

"(b) In addition, the Government shall contribute an amount, as prescribed by the Commission, up to 2 per centum of each contribution authorized by subsection (a) of this section to the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund, for payment of expenses incurred by the Commission in administering this Act.

##### "WITHHOLDING

"SEC. 5. There shall be withheld from the annuity or compensation of each retired employee enrolled in the health benefits plan provided for under section 3 of this Act so much as is necessary, after deducting the contribution of the Government, to pay the total charge for his enrollment.

##### "OTHER HEALTH BENEFITS PLANS

"SEC. 6. (a) Subject to subsection (b) of this section, a retired employee who elects to

obtain a health benefits plan, or to retain an existing health benefits plan, other than the plan provided for under section 3 of this Act, directly with a carrier, shall be paid a Government contribution to the cost of his health benefits plan which shall be equal in amount to the appropriate Government contribution established by the Commission pursuant to section 4(a) of this Act, but may not exceed the cost to him of the health benefits plan in which he is enrolled or which he retains or, if the plan combines health benefits with other benefits, shall not exceed the cost to him of the premium fixed by the carrier for the health benefits portion of the plan in which he is enrolled or which he retains. A retired employee may not receive a Government contribution for more than one plan, nor may a retired employee receive a Government contribution if he is covered under the enrollment of another employee or retired employee who is receiving a Government contribution toward his enrollment.

"(b) A retired employee who enrolls in a plan shall be entitled to the Government contribution provided by this section only if the carrier of the plan (1) has been providing health benefits for at least one year and (2), if an insurance company, is licensed to issue individual or group health insurance in all the States of the United States and the District of Columbia. Clause (2) of the immediately preceding sentence shall not apply to enrollment in a plan sponsored by an association or other organization more than 50 per centum of the members of which are Federal employees or former Federal employees.

"(c) In addition, the Government shall contribute an amount, as prescribed by the Commission, up to 2 per centum of each contribution authorized by subsection (a) of this section to the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund, for payment of expenses incurred by the Commission in administering this Act.

##### "ELECTIONS

"SEC. 7. Each retired employee shall, within such time after March 1, 1961, as the Commission shall prescribe, notify the Commission of his election (1) to enroll in the plan provided under section 3 of this Act, (2) to enroll in or retain another health benefits plan and receive Government contributions under section 6 of this Act, or (3) not to participate in the program offered under this Act. If the retired employee elects to enroll under clause (2) of this section, his election shall be accompanied by a certificate of the carrier certifying the fact of his enrollment and the cost to him of the health benefits plan, or of the health benefits portion of the plan.

##### "RETIRED EMPLOYEES HEALTH BENEFITS FUND

"SEC. 8. (a) The withholdings of retired employees under section 5 of this Act and the contributions of the Government under sections 4 and 6 of this Act shall be deposited in the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund, hereinafter referred to as the 'Fund', which is hereby created and which shall be administered by the Commission.

"(b) The Fund shall be available without fiscal year limitation for all payments on account of the health benefits plan negotiated under section 3 of this Act, for payment of the Government's contribution provided for by section 6(a) of this Act to agencies of the Government which administer a retirement system for civilian employees of the Government, and for payment of expenses, not to exceed the Government's contributions authorized by sections 4(b) and 6(b) of this Act, incurred by the Commission in administering this Act.

"(c) Any dividends or other refunds made by the carrier under section 3 of this Act shall be set aside in the Fund as a contingency reserve for the Government-wide



plan. Such contingency reserve may be used to defray increases in future rates of or to reduce the retired employees' and the Government's contributions to, or to increase the health benefits provided by that plan, as the Commission may from time to time determine.

"(d) The Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to invest and reinvest any of the moneys in the Fund in interest-bearing obligations of the United States for the purposes of the Fund. The interest on the proceeds from the sale of any such obligations shall become a part of the Fund.

#### "ADMINISTRATION

"Sec. 9. (a) The Commission shall administer this Act and prescribe such regulations as are necessary to give full effect to the purposes of this Act.

"(b) Such regulations shall fix minimum standards to be met by the carrier and the plan under section 3 of this Act, including extensions of coverage to be provided. The Commission may request all carriers to furnish such reasonable reports as the Commission determines to be necessary to enable it to carry out its functions under this Act. The carrier shall furnish such reports when requested and permit the Commission and representatives of the General Accounting Office to examine such records of the carriers as may be necessary to carry out the purposes of this Act.

"(c) The Commission's regulations may include, but are not limited to, the following:

"(1) exclusions of retired employees from coverage;

"(2) beginning and ending dates of coverage, and conditions of eligibility;

"(3) methods of filing the elections required by section 7 of this Act and other information;

"(4) methods of making contributions authorized by section 6, and withholdings required by section 5 of this Act;

"(5) changes in enrollment;

"(6) questions of dependency;

"(7) certificates and other information to be furnished to retired employees;

"(8) contributions and withholding during periods of suspension of annuity payments and in other extraordinary situations;

"(9) when, and under what conditions, an election not to participate in the programs offered under this Act may be withdrawn; and

"(10) under what conditions and to what extent the cost of a plan shall be considered a cost attributable to the retired employee.

"(d) Each agency of the United States or the District of Columbia which administers a retirement system for annuitants shall keep such records, make such certifications, and furnish the Commission with such information and reports as may be necessary to enable the Commission to carry out its functions under this Act.

"(e) There are hereby authorized to be expended from the Employees Life Insurance Fund, without regard to limitations on expenditures from that Fund, for any fiscal years from the date of enactment through the fiscal year ending June 30, 1962, inclusive, such sums as may be necessary to pay administrative expenses incurred by the Commission in carrying out the health benefits provisions of this Act. Reimbursements to the Employees Life Insurance Fund for sums so expended, together with interest at a rate to be determined by the Secretary of the Treasury, shall be made from the Retired Employees Health Benefits Fund which is hereby made available for this purpose.

#### "EXEMPTION OF CERTAIN EMPLOYEE ORGANIZATIONS

"Sec. 10. Any employee organization under this Act or as defined in section 2(i) of the Federal Employees Health Benefits Act of 1959 (73 Stat. 710; 5 U.S.C. 3003(3)) shall

be exempt from the provisions of the Fire and Casualty Act (54 Stat. 1063; D.C. Code 35-1301 and the following).

#### "APPROPRIATIONS

"Sec. 11. The amounts authorized by this Act to be contributed by the Government shall be paid from annual appropriations which are hereby authorized to be made for such purpose.

#### "ANNUAL REPORT

"Sec. 12. The Commission shall transmit to the Congress annually a report concerning the operation of this Act.

#### "EFFECTIVE DATE

"Sec. 13. The health benefits program provided for by this Act shall take effect July 1, 1961. The contributions and withholdings provided for by this Act shall take effect on June 1, 1961, with respect to annuity or compensation accruing for periods beginning on and after that date."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

Mr. SCHERER. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object, may I ask the gentleman whether this is a matter on which you have had an agreement with the minority leader?

Mr. MORRISON. Yes.

Mr. SCHERER. Mr. Speaker, I withdraw my reservation of objection.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Louisiana?

There was no objection.

The amendment was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### AMENDING MERCHANT MARINE ACT OF 1936

Mr. COLMER, from the Committee on Rules, reported the following privileged resolution (H. Res. 633, Rept. No. 2183) which was referred to the House Calendar and ordered to be printed:

*Resolved*, That upon the adoption of this resolution it shall be in order to move that the House resolve itself into the Committee of the Whole House on the State of the Union for the consideration of the bill (H.R. 8093) to amend the Merchant Marine Act, 1936, in order to eliminate the 6 per centum differential applying to certain bids of Pacific coast shipbuilders. After general debate, which shall be confined to the bill, and shall continue not to exceed 2 hours, to be equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority members of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, the bill shall be read for amendment under the 5-minute rule. At the conclusion of the consideration of the bill for amendment, the Committee shall rise and report the bill to the House with such amendments as may have been adopted, and the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit.

#### PROJECT GRANTS FOR GRADUATE TRAINING IN PUBLIC HEALTH

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I call up the conference report on the bill (H.R. 6871) to amend title III of the Public Health Service Act, to authorize project grants for graduate training in public health, and for other purposes, and ask unanimous consent that the statement

of the managers on the part of the House be read in lieu of the report.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Alabama?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the statement.

(For conference report and statement, see proceedings of the House of August 25, 1960.)

Mr. ROBERTS. Mr. Speaker, I yield myself such time as I may require.

Mr. Speaker, to explain the matter briefly, the bill passed by the House was amended by the other body. The conferees on the part of the House were able to get the original House passed bill adopted by the conference. It was unanimous and there was no disagreement on the part of the conferees. It has been cleared on both sides of the aisle. I hope the conference report will be approved by the House.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on agreeing to the conference report.

The conference report was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA LEGISLATION

The SPEAKER pro tempore. This is the day for District of Columbia business.

#### RETIREMENT COMPENSATION OF CERTAIN FORMER MEMBERS OF METROPOLITAN POLICE FORCE, FIRE DEPARTMENT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, U.S. PARK POLICE FORCE AND WHITE HOUSE POLICE FORCE, AND THE U.S. SECRET SERVICE AND OF THEIR WIDOWS, WIDOWERS, AND CHILDREN

Mr. McMILLAN. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on the District of Columbia, I call up H.R. 12775, to increase the relief or retirement compensation of certain former members of the Metropolitan Police force, the Fire Department of the District of Columbia, the U.S. Park Police force, the White House Police force, and the U.S. Secret Service; and of their widows, widowers, and children, and ask unanimous consent that the same be considered in the House as in the Committee of the Whole.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from South Carolina?

There was no objection.

The Clerk read the bill, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That (a) the amount of relief or retirement compensation payable to each person who, immediately before the effective date of the Policemen and Firemen's Retirement and Disability Act Amendments of 1957, was receiving, or was entitled to receive, relief or retirement compensation from the District of Columbia by reason of his service as an officer or member of the Metropolitan Police